DECEMBER. 1779. THE NUMB. 2582.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1779.

TUTORS WANTED,

In the ſeveral SCHOOLS *of the* UNIVERSITY *in PHILADELPHIA.*

TUTORS, qualified to teach the *Latin Language*, *Engliſh*, *Writing*, *Arithmetic* and the *Mathematics*, are wanted at the Univerſity in Philadelphia. Such Perſons as ſhall think proper to offer their Services in this Seminary of Learning, which it is intended ſhall be put on the moſt reſpectable Footing, are deſired to apply to the Rev. Dr. EWING, the Rev. Mr. WHITE, and the Rev. Mr. WEIBERG, a Committee appointed by the Truſtees for this Purpoſe.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *for veſting the eſtates of the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania in this Commonwealth.*

WHEREAS the charter from Charles the Second, heretofore King of England, to William Penn, under which the late Province, now State, of Pennſylvania was firſt begun to be ſettled, was granted and held for the great ends of enlarging the bounds of human ſociety, and the cultivation and promotion of religion and learning, and the rights of property and powers of government thereby veſted in the ſaid William Penn and his heirs were ſtipulated to be uſed and enjoyed, as well for the benefit of the ſettlers as for his own particular emolument, agreeable to the terms of the ſaid charter, and of certain conditions and conceſſions entered into between them: AND WHEREAS the claims heretofore made by the late Proprietaries to the whole of the ſoil contained within the bounds of the ſaid charter, and in conſequence thereof the reſervation of quit-rents and purchaſe-money upon all the grants of lands within the ſaid limits, cannot longer conſiſt with the ſafety, liberty and happineſs of the good people of this Commonwealth, who, at the expence of much blood and treaſure, have bravely reſcued themſelves and their poſſeſſions from the tyranny of Great-Britain, and are now defending themſelves from the inroads of the ſavages: AND WHEREAS the ſafety and happineſs of the people is the fundamental law of ſociety, and it has been the practice and uſage of States moſt celebrated for freedom and wiſdom to controul and aboliſh all claims of power and intereſt inconſiſtent with their ſafety and welfare; and it being the right and duty of the Repreſentatives of the people to aſſume the direction and management of ſuch intereſt and property as belongs to the community, or was deſigned for their advantage: AND WHEREAS it has become neceſſary that ſpeedy and effectual meaſures ſhould be taken in the premiſes, on account of the great expences of the war, and the rapid progreſs of the neighbouring States in locating and ſettling the lands heretofore uncultivated, by which multitudes of inhabitants are daily emigrating from this State.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every the eſtate, right, title, intereſt, property, claim and demand of the heirs and deviſees, grantees, or others claiming as Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, whereof they or either of them ſtood ſeized, or to which they or any of them were entitled, or which to them were deemed to belong on the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy ſix, of, in or to the ſoil and land contained within the limits of the ſaid late Province, now State, of Pennſylvania, or any part thereof, together with the royalties, franchiſes, lordſhips, and all other the hereditaments and premiſes comprized, mentioned and granted in the ſame charter or letters patent of the ſaid King Charles the Second (except as herein after is excepted) ſhall be, and they are hereby veſted in the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, for the uſe and benefit of the citizens thereof; freed and diſcharged, and abſolutely acquitted, exempted and indemniſied of, from and againſt all eſtates, uſes, truſts, intails, reverſions, remainders, limitations, charges, incumbrances, titles, claims and demands whatſoever, from, by or under the ſaid charter or letters patent or otherwiſe, as fully, clearly and entirely, as if the ſaid charter or letters patent, and the eſtates, intereſts, hereditaments and premiſes therein comprized, mentioned and granted, and all other the eſtate, right and title of the ſaid Proprietaries, of, in and to the ſame premiſes, were herein tranſcribed and repeated.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſoil and lands, hereditaments and premiſes, and every part and parcel thereof (except as herein is excepted) from and after the date hereof, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch diſpoſal, alienation, conveyance, diviſion and appropriation, as to this or any future legiſlature of this Commonwealth ſhall from time to time ſeem meet and expedient, in purſuance of ſuch law or laws as ſhall for that purpoſe hereafter be made and provided.

Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the rights, titles, eſtates, claims and demands, which were granted by or derived from the ſaid Proprietaries, their officers, or others by them duly commiſſioned, authoriſed and appointed, or otherwiſe, or to which any perſon or perſons, other than the ſaid Proprietaries, were or are entitled either in law or equity, by virtue of any deed, patent, warrant or ſurvey, of, in or to any part or portion of the lands comprized and contained within the limits of this State, or by virtue of any location filed in the land-office, at any time or times before the ſaid fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy ſix, ſhall be, and they are hereby confirmed, ratified and eſtabliſhed for ever, according to ſuch eſtate or eſtates, rights or intereſts, and under ſuch limitations and uſes, as in and by the ſeveral and reſpective grants and conveyances thereof are directed and appointed.

Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the private eſtates, lands and hereditaments of any of the ſaid Proprietaries, whereof they are now poſſeſſed, or to which they are now entitled in their private ſeveral right or capacity, by deviſe, purchaſe or deſcent; and likewiſe all the lands called and known by the name of the Proprietary tenths or manors, which were duly ſurveyed and returned into the land-office on or before the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, together with the quit or other rents, and arrearages of rents, reſerved out of the ſaid Proprietary tenths or manors, or any part or parts thereof which have been ſold, be confirmed, ratified and eſtabliſhed for ever, according to ſuch eſtate or eſtates therein, and under ſuch limitations, uſes and truſts, as in and by the ſeveral and reſpective reſervations, grants and conveyances thereof are directed and appointed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the quit-rents which at any time or times heretofore have been reſerved in and by any warrant, patent or other conveyance of lands or other hereditaments, from, by or under the ſaid Proprietaries, their officers, or others by them commiſſioned and appointed; and all and every the dues and arrearages of quit rents, and arrearages of purchaſe monies for lands not within the tenths or manors aforeſaid, or which at any time or times heretofore have been deemed or taken to be due and in arrear, other than the quit or other rents reſerved within the Proprietary tenths or manors before mentioned, ſhall from henceforth ceaſe and determine, and the ſame lands and other hereditaments ſhall be held free and diſcharged therefrom, and from the payment thereof for ever.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in order to preſerve equality among the purchaſers of land under the ſaid late Proprietaries, the ſaid arrears of purchaſe money, other than for lands within the ſaid tenths and manors, ſhall be accounted to be due and payable to the Commonwealth.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every law or laws, act or acts of Aſſembly heretofore made and enacted by the Legiſlature of the province of Pennſylvania, or ſuch parts and clauſes thereof by which any right, title or claim, power or authority, is or are given or granted, ratified or eſtabliſhed in the ſaid Proprietaries or any of them, their or any of their officers or ſervants, of, in or to any of the eſtates, lands or other hereditaments herein and hereby veſted and confirmed, or meant to be hereby veſted and confirmed in this Commonwealth, for the uſe and benefit of the citizens thereof, or of, in or to the quit-rents and purchaſe-money, and arrearages thereof, or of, in or to any portion thereof herein and hereby releaſed, diſcharged and aboliſhed, or meant ſo to be, be, and they are hereby annulled, revoked and repealed.

AND WHEREAS the Freemen of this Commonwealth, being deſirous to manifeſt not only a regard to their own ſafety and happineſs, but their liberality alſo, and remembrance of the enterprizing ſpirit which diſtinguiſhed the founder of Pennſylvania, and mindful of the expectations and dependance of his deſcendants on the propriety thereof, and alſo that ſundry marriage ſettlements and teſtamentary diſpoſitions have been made thereupon, which will be wholly defeated, and the parties expoſed to great diſappointment and loſs, if no proviſion be made therein:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſum of One Hundred and Thirty Thouſand Pounds, ſterling money of Great-Britain, be paid out of the Treaſury of this State to the deviſees and legatees of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania reſpectively, and to the widow and relict of the ſaid Thomas Penn, in ſuch proportions as ſhall hereafter by the Legiſlature be deemed equitable and juſt upon a full inveſtigation of their reſpective claims.

Provided always, That no part of the ſaid ſum of One Hundred and Thirty Thouſand Pounds ſterling, ſhall be paid within leſs than one year after the termination of the preſent war with Great-Britain; and that no more than Twenty Thouſand Pounds ſterling, nor leſs than Fifteen Thouſand Pounds ſterling thereof, ſhall be paid or payable in any one year, until the whole ſum be fully paid and diſcharged; and that the firſt annual payment thereof be made at the expiration of one year after the termination of the ſaid war.

AND WHEREAS divers perſons who have acted under the ſaid late Proprietaries, or any of them, as Secretaries of the Land-office, Receiver of Purchaſe-money, Rents or other Income, Surveyor-General, Surveyors of Land, or otherwiſe, or being the heirs or repreſentatives of ſuch perſons, are poſſeſſed of divers books, ſurveys, returns of ſurvey, certificates, orders or other documents, inſtruments, records, or writings, or ſeals to the ſaid Propriety belonging or appertaining, or which have been uſually lodged and kept in the ſeveral and reſpective offices of Secretary of the Land-office, Receiver-General and Surveyor-General, may neglect or refuſe to deliver up the ſame, undiminiſhed, to the Supreme Executive Council of this State, as is proper and neceſſary upon the paſſing of this act,

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever who now is or are, or hereafter ſhall be poſſeſſed of any of the ſaid books, ſurveys, returns of ſurvey, certificates, orders, or other documents, inſtruments, records, writings or ſeals, and ſhall, after demand thereof in writing made by the Preſident or Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council of this State, for one month after ſuch demand refuſe or neglect to deliver up the ſame to the perſon or perſons empowered by the ſaid Preſident or Vice-Preſident to receive the ſame, ſuch perſon or perſons, ſo refuſing, ſhall forfeit and pay to the uſe of the Commonwealth any ſum not exceeding Five Hundred Thouſand Pounds, upon being convicted by indictment in any Court of Oyer and Terminer; and moreover, if ſuch perſon or perſons after ſuch conviction perſiſt in ſuch refuſal, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be ſentenced to impriſonment until he or they deliver the books, ſurveys, or other herein before mentioned articles, by ſuch perſon or perſons withheld as aforeſaid.

JOHN BAYARD, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Saturday, the twenty-ſeventh day of November, A. D. One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine.

THOMAS PAINE, *Clerk of General Aſſembly.*

In CONGRESS, October 30, 1779.

RESOLVED, That the Managers be directed to make ſale of the Tickets of the Third Claſs of the Lottery of the United States without delay; that the drawing thereof commence the firſt day of March next, and be compleated as ſoon as may be; and that the tickets then unſold be the property and at the riſk of the ſaid States. *Extract from the Minutes,*

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Lottery-Office, November 2, 1779.

IN Conſequence of the above Reſolve the Managers give this public notice, that on the firſt day of March next the Drawing of the Lottery will commence at the Old City Vendue Store, and be continued from day to day with all poſſible expedition until finiſhed. Such perſons therefore as chooſe to become purchaſers are to apply before ſaid date, at the different Offices throughout the United States.

[*The Printers in the different States are requeſted to publiſh the above, and continue it till the firſt of March.*]

WHEREAS the Miniſter of France is deſirous of preventing every difficulty whatſoever which might take place, relating to the ſalaries of the workmen in general who have been or ſhall be employed in his houſe for his own account; and alſo with reſpect to the payments of the victuals, proviſions, or any other goods whatever that may be ſupplied to him, for the uſe and conſumption of his hotel, he thinks proper to publiſh the following meaſures:

1ſt. Every perſon or perſons employed, either for the Miniſter himſelf or for his own account, ſhall be paid immediately on the completion of their works, or at fartheſt on the Saturday of the week in which they ſhall have been employed.

2d. Every merchandize or commodity whatſoever ſupplied for his houſe and for his own account ſhall be paid on the delivering them, or on the Saturday of the week in which they ſhall have been furniſhed.

3d. This advertiſement to be publiſhed in all the News-papers of Philadelphia, and renewed every year; and by the means of this public notice, which is looked upon to be of a ſufficient authenticity, no one ſhall be received to aſk any payment whatſoever after the week ſhall be elapſed.

4th. As all the payments are to be made by the hands of M. Carrè, charged of the adminiſtration of the Houſe of France, no one ſhall be received to aſk any payment for purchaſes made from any other perſon in the ſaid houſe.

5th. The Miniſter of France has likewiſe conſidered, that if the people of his houſe were authorized to give themſelves up to any ſpeculations of trade, the privileges of his miſſion would give them too great an advantage over the inhabitants of this State in the diſcuſſions that might ariſe on that account; therefore he has ſtrictly prohibited to them all kind of commerce: And if ever he is informed of any the leaſt tranſgreſſion of that prohibition, the tranſgreſſor ſhall be immediately diſcharged or ſent away, and the intereſted party muſt provide for his indemnification in the manner, and to whom he ſhall think proper.

CHARLES CARRE, Adminiſtrator of the French Miniſter's Houſe.

Philadelphia, November 1779.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by the PRINTERS hereof,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1780.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by the PRINTERS hereof,

Poor Richard's

POCKET ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1780.

From the NEW-JERSEY JOURNAL.

LETTERS ON OUR PAPER CURRENCY.

LETTER IV.

I HAVE in my third letter mentioned the value of ten million of paper dollars to be emitted, but on the whole I think it would be more expedient to emit fifteen million at firſt, which might be without any danger of depreciation. The Congreſs ſuppoſe that three hundred million is the extent of our national debt, including all the bills that have been emitted. The fifteen million new dollars propoſed would clear this debt at twenty for one; but as a conſiderable part of the debt muſt be paid in money at a better exchange than twenty for one, there would ſome part of our debt ſtill remain, which muſt be gradually paid by taxes, from year to year. Some have ſuppoſed thirty for one a more equitable exchange for the old money than twenty. Should the Congreſs find this to be the caſe when the old money comes to be ſtruck dead, this would help the matter much; in that caſe, leſs than half the fifteen million new dollars would burn all the old, and leave us above half our new emiſſion to help pay our debts. Could we in ſome ſuch manner get rid of the chief expence of the war, and our old depreciated money, it would be much better than to obtain a loan in hard money, though upon the moſt reaſonable terms; and that on two accounts.

Firſt, The paper would not be ſo liable to be hoarded as the hard money; but, ſecond, and principally becauſe we ſhould not be obliged to repay or refund the paper money, whereas the loan in hard money muſt be paid, and that with intereſt. The fifteen million paper dollars propoſed would not be a debt upon the country, but might paſs for ever, with only the expence of ſtriking new bills to exchange the old ones, when they become ragged. Suppoſe then we ſhould by fifteen million of new paper dollars clear ourſelves of the old money, and ſo great a part of the continental debt too: The enquiry is, who has borne the burthen and defrayed the expence of the war? The anſwer in general is eaſy. Every one muſt ſee that thoſe who have ſuffered by the depreciation of the currency have done this: For it is done by the depreciation. Firſt, Many widows, orphans, aged, and helpleſs perſons, whoſe eſtates lay in money, and who have been obliged to live upon it, have ſunk, ſome one half, ſome three-fourths, ſome nine tenths, and ſome the whole of their eſtates by the depreciation, who could have lived comfortably upon the bare intereſt if money had kept its credit. Theſe unhappy ſufferers have, by the depreciation, borne a great part of the burthen and expence of the war. Secondly, Many other perſons, and ſome of them gentlemen of fortune, have loſt great part of their eſtates in the ſame manner. All thoſe that had money at intereſt, and have been obliged to receive it, have ſuffered according to the diſcount of the time in which it was paid, and thus done their part towards the expence of the war. Thirdly, Refugees from the enemy, who have fled from their habitations and employments, by which they ſupported their families, and who have been obliged to live upon their money and other effects which they have been obliged to turn into money, to ſupport their families, have felt the ſad effects of the depreciation, and have thus borne a great part of the burthen and expence of the war. Fourthly, Banks or funds of money thro' the continent, whether for the ſupporting of colleges, churches, ſchools, or other purpoſes, have done their part, ſince a conſiderable, if not the greateſt, part of their money has been brought in at a conſiderable diſcount. Fifthly, All ſalary men, who have not had their ſalaries raiſed in proportion to the depreciation, have done their part. Sixthly, Our officers and ſoldiers who have defended our country, and in that ſenſe borne the burthen of the war, have alſo felt it ſeverely by the depreciation of the money. Their wages not ſupporting them in the field, ſo that thoſe who left families at home had nothing to ſpare for them, however deſtitute and helpleſs — Seventhly, Thoſe already mentioned are ſo much the greateſt ſufferers, and have done ſo much more than others to ſupport the war, that the little which particular perſons have ſuffered by the depreciation, while the money has paſſed through their hands, ſcarce deſerves to be mentioned as any burthen that they have borne: Yet taking the whole country together, and the depreciation between the times of particular perſons receiving and paying out the money, and that from time to time repeatedly would amount to a great ſum. Thus we ſee who have borne the burthen and expence of the war. And this will be much the ſame to thoſe ſufferers, let our bills be redeemed and debts paid in what manner they will. Did I ſay much the ſame? I recall my words, it will be much worſe for thoſe ſufferers if the bills muſt be redeemed ſo as to be made as good as ſilver, and that by a tax upon the country. How unjuſt, how cruel would it be, after the war is over to tax our ſoldiers, thoſe orphans, and other perſons mentioned, who have done ſo much already? I ſay to tax thoſe for many years to make good the bills to a few men who have acquired them at ſo cheap a rate? But to return, Since in the propoſed method the paſt expences of the war would be nearly defrayed, people might afford and would be willing to pay high taxes after the new money is emitted, in caſe the war ſhould continue, or any thing elſe require large taxes, becauſe the whole country have expected to pay large taxes for ſeveral years ſucceſſively in order to ſink our money and pay our continental debts. If the war ſhould continue, it might be ſupported in the method propoſed, by taxing the country not higher than they have expected to be taxed; nor one quarter ſo high as they muſt be taxed, if we purſue the method that has been purſued. After all, ſhould the country proceed in their endeavours to diminiſh the quantity of our money by large taxes, which is evidently impoſſible while the war continues, and every year requires more to ſupport it in the depreciated ſtate of our currency than we can pay in. I ſay, ſhould the country endeavour to accompliſh what is deſired by large taxes, it would be the intereſt of all our people immediately to ſell ſo much of their moveable eſtate as would procure continental money to pay their part, while they can obtain their money at ſo cheap a rate. The Congreſs ſuppoſe that three hundred million of dollars are equal to the ſums emitted and debts contracted till that time. Any man that would pay his part of this, whether by rate or putting into the public funds, would be clear with the continent till that time. Any man may know nearly what his part of the three hundred million will be by comparing it with the tax he lately paid to raiſe the ſixty million of dollars which he lately paid in. If his rate was 100l. in paying the ſixty million, it will be 500l to clear the three hundred million. He that paid 50l. in the late tax, might now for a good cow procure near money enough to clear him of the three hundred million. And he that paid 150l. in the late tax, might for a good yoke of oxen do the ſame. If the method of taxing is purſued in order to redeem our money and pay our debt, I would adviſe and urge my countrymen forthwith to ſell ſomething to five times the value of the late tax, and put the money into the public funds. Thoſe that neglect this will, ere long, find themſelves in a bad ſituation, if our money matters are to be ſet right by taxing and funding. In every view of the caſe, let what method will be purſued, the bulk of the country have not the leaſt occaſion to be diſcouraged. Should the war continue, we have no reaſon to be diſheartened; nineteen-twentieths of the country are ſo far from ſinking under any difficulties, that they are not much burdened by the war, though 'tis true ſome have ſuffered ſeverely, and are even undone. This country is not ſo much in debt, beyond their own limit, as they were before the war. Yea, I may venture to ſay, they are not ſo much in debt among themſelves; moſt people through the country have paid off their private debts ſince the war began. We are well able to ſupport the war, and rectify our money matters, and if the method I have pointed out is not purſued, I truſt ſome proper meaſures will be taken; for meaſures there certainly are that will anſwer.

In this letter, which I deſigned ſhould have been my laſt, I propoſed to have ſaid ſomething in favour of thoſe who have ſuffered by the depreciation: but what I propoſe would have led me into ſo large a field, and would have been ſo different from the ſubject I have hitherto purſued, that I thought proper to defer it, and make it a ſubject by itſelf.

EUMENES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 27.

Extract of a letter from Col. Clarke, dated Falls of Ohio, October 9, 1779.

"By one of Col. David Rodgers's boats, juſt returned to this place, I have the mortifying account, that on the 4th inſtant, near the mouth of the Miame, a party of Indians was diſcovered ahead, croſſing the Ohio. A propoſal was made to land and attack them, which was generally agreed to, and Col. Rodgers, with 30 men, landed and began the onſet. The firſt parties of the enemy they met with retreated before them; but the Indians being ſoon ſtrongly reinforced, our people were obliged to give way. The Indians preſſed hard on our men in their retreat, and boarded two of our batteaus; the third having about a dozen of ſoldiers aboard as a guard, a brave fellow among them refuſed to ſurrender her, and, aſſuming the command, brought her off through a heavy fire from the ſhore. Our loſs is Col. John Campbell of Yohogany, Col. Rodgers, and ſuppoſed between 30 and 40 of his beſt officers and men, beſides a conſiderable amount of public and private property."

CHATHAM, *November* 30.

A New-York paper, of the 20th inſtant, mentions the taking of a packet the 4th inſtant, with diſpatches from General Waſhington to Count D'Eſtaing.

TRENTON, *December* 1.

The legiſlature of this ſtate have agreed to raiſe a tax of nine million of dollars, to be collected in two payments, one by the firſt day of May, and the other by the firſt of September next.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 8.

In CONGRESS, *November* 19, 1779.

WHEREAS the fluctuating ſtate of prices not only cauſes inequality and injuſtice in private dealings, and in furniſhing the public ſupplies from the ſeveral States, but renders it impracticable to make the proper eſtimates for future expences, and to fix equitable ſalaries for thoſe employed in the ſervice of the United States; and whereas the eſtimates, according to which the requiſitions for the taxes of the ſucceeding year have been made, by the reſolution of the 6th of October, have been formed on the principle that the prices of commodities neceſſary for the public uſe would not exceed twenty fold of the former prices, and ſhould they riſe above that rate the taxes muſt be accordingly encreaſed, but ſhould they fall below it, the ſurplus of the ſum raiſed may be applied to the ſinking fund; therefore,

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral States, forthwith to enact laws for eſtabliſhing and carrying into execution a general limitation of prices throughout their reſpective juriſdictions, on the following principles, and to commence in their operation from the firſt day of February next.

Articles of domeſtic produce, farming and common labour, the wages of tradeſmen and mechanics, water and land carriage, not to exceed twenty fold of the price current through the various ſeaſons of the year 1774.

Articles imported from foreign parts to be in due proportion with labour and the articles above ſtated, making a proper allowance for freight, inſurance and other charges—Salt and military ſtores, whether of home manufacture or imported from abroad, to be excepted from the limitation of price.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral States to enact ſtrict laws againſt engroſſing and withholding, and to take the neceſſary meaſures for having the ſame carried into full execution.

Reſolved, That all officers and agents employed in making purchaſes for the United States, be directed to conform ſtrictly to all regulations that are or may be eſtabliſhed in the ſeveral ſtates.

That accounts be kept and returns made by all perſons employed to make purchaſes in behalf of the United States, or to hire veſſels, carriages, or men, for the ſervices of the ſame, of the prices by them reſpectively given in ſuch ſtates, as ſhall not, before the firſt day of February, 1780, paſs laws for the limitation of prices agreeable to the recommendation contained in the foregoing reſolutions, to the intent that ſuch ſtate as ſhall have neglected to paſs laws for the purpoſes aforeſaid, may reſpectively be charged in the public accounts with the aggregate accounts of the difference of prices paid from and after the ſaid firſt day of February, 1780, in ſuch ſtates, and thoſe in which ſuch laws may have been enacted.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

(Copy)

IN CONGRESS, *November* 25, 1779.

RESOLVED, That the various departments of the Civil Staff belonging to the Army, be for the future under the ſuperintendency and direction of the Board of War; and that the Committees of Congreſs on thoſe departments deliver over to the Board of War all papers in their hands reſpecting them, and thereupon be diſcharged.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

IN CONGRESS, *November* 30, 1779.

RESOLVED, That the Board of War be directed to procure from the Quarter-Maſter General, the Commiſſaries General, the Forage-Maſter and the Barrack-Maſter General, a return of all the Aſſiſtants, Deputies, Officers, Agents and other perſons employed in their reſpective departments, the diſtricts in which they are ſo employed, and the terms upon which they are engaged: And that ſuch return be made by the firſt day of January next.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

On Sunday, the 21ſt of November ult. died, in the 17th year of his age, OSWALD EVANS, younger ſon of the Hon. John Evans, Eſq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, after a long and ſevere illneſs, which he ſupported with a chriſtian fortitude rarely to be met with in one of his tender years.

Sunbury, November 30, 1779.

This morning, at 6 o'clock, departed this life, by a wound received at Newtown, in defence of his country, the 29th of Auguſt laſt, againſt the ſavages—the brave, worthy and reſpected Capt. ELIJAH CLAYES, of the ſecond New-Hampſhire regiment, regretted by every officer who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance; his ſocial virtues endeared him to his countrymen, and his patriotic zeal was excelled but by few. From the beginning of this conteſt, he has invariably manifeſted himſelf to be a chriſtian and a ſoldier; his mind was poſſeſſed of every noble and generous thought, ſuch as ever conſtitutes the gentleman: His conſtant deportment while living cauſed him to be univerſally eſteemed, and now dead to be greatly lamented.—The ſame evening his funeral was attended by the officers of the garriſon and a number of worthy inhabitants, when his body was committed to the ſilent grave with military honours, and every other poſſible mark of reſpect.

Married, on Saturday evening laſt, at the ſeat of WILLIAM WEST, Eſquire, of Whitemarſh, Mr. DAVID HAYFIELD CONYNGHAM, an eminent Merchant of this city, to the amiable and accompliſhed Miſs WEST, eldeſt daughter of the ſaid Mr. Weſt.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, December* 3, 1779.

WHEREAS by a late Act of Aſſembly, this Board is authorized and required to reſerve ſuch and ſo many of the confiſcated eſtates, as may be neceſſary to create a fund for the ſupport of the Provoſt and other officers of the Univerſity of the State:

Reſolved therefore, That the Agents poſtpone any farther ſales of the ſaid eſtates, until the above reſervation is made, or further order given in the premiſes.

Reſolved, That the Agents compleat the ſales already made, and if any perſons have failed to comply with the terms of ſale, the premiſes be deemed the property of the State, as ſpecified in the ſaid terms, and taken in poſſeſſion by the Agents accordingly.

And whereas the State is bound to warrantee the lands and real eſtate ſold under its authority, it is therefore our indiſpenſable duty to have ſuch eſtates duly and properly deſcribed, that future litigation may be prevented, and the State not farther reſponſible than for the eſtates actually ſold, and value received: Wherefore

Reſolved, That the Agents, together with a certificate of the receipt of the purchaſe money, ſend a particular deſcription of the land or other premiſes duly ſigned by them, and in caſe of doubt or difficulty, Surveyors to be employed, and return to be made accordingly, in which caſe their deeds will be immediately executed.

December 4, 1779.

Whereas it has been repreſented to this Board, as well by the Magiſtrates as other reputable inhabitants of the city, that many abuſes and frauds are committed in the meaſure as well as quality of wood brought to public market, and alſo that the corders and carters engroſs the ſame, ſo as to accumulate the price, to the great prejudice of the inhabitants generally, and diſtreſs of the poor in particular:

Reſolved therefore, that it be earneſtly recommended to the Juſtices of the Peace of the city, and Wardens, under whoſe care the public wharves are placed, to cauſe immediate inquiry to be made into theſe com-

plaints, and to remove from office, and otherwise punish the offenders herein, reporting to this Board what regulations may be further neceſſary to be made to prevent the like impoſitions in future.

Reſolved alſo, That the Clerk of the Market do give public notice, that he is ordered and directed to proceed with ſeverity againſt all perſons foreſtalling the markets: That Tavern-keepers ſuffering proviſions to be purchaſed out of market will be deprived of their licences, and ſuch purchaſers will be puniſhed according to law.

December 6, 1779.

Ordered, That the Commiſſioners, Aſſeſſors and Collectors of the public State Taxes, within the City and Liberties, be directed to attend the Preſident and Council, in the Council Chamber at the State Houſe, on Wedneſday the 8th inſtant, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Extract from the Minutes.
Publiſhed by order of the Council,
T. MATLACK, *Secretary.*

An ACT *for raiſing the ſum of Two Millions Five Hundred Thouſand Dollars monthly, during eight months in the year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, for the ſupply of the Treaſury of the United States of America, and the Treaſury of this State.*

WHERRAS the Honorable Congreſs, by an Act of their Body, dated the fourth day of October laſt, did call upon the ſeveral States to raiſe, in ſuch manner as each State may judge expedient, ſufficient ſums to enable the ſaid States to pay into the Continental Treaſury, or to the order of Congreſs, on or before the firſt day of February next, and on or before the firſt day of each ſucceeding month until the firſt day of September next incluſive, their reſpective proportions of Fifteen Millions of Dollars

AND WHEREAS the proportion of this State, for the preſent is ſet at Two Millions Three Hundred Thouſand Dollars, and it is highly proper that the good people of this Commonwealth ſhould exert themſelves in furniſhing this neceſſary ſupply.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient, that the Tax which will be proper for raiſing the monies aforeſaid, be grafted upon the returns made or to be made, for the Tax now levying in this State, by virtue of an Act intituled, "An Act for raiſing the additional ſum of Five Millions Seven Hundred Thouſand Dollars, in the year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine," whereby much expence and trouble, and alſo much time will be ſaved, and yet the payment thereof be ſufficiently equal.

AND WHEREAS it is neceſſary that the Treaſury of this State be alſo ſupplied.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That in the month of January next, and ſo in every ſucceeding month after, for and during eight months ending on the thirty firſt day of Auguſt next, there ſhall be charged upon and collected, of every perſon in this State, who is or ſhall be rated, aſſeſſed and charged, in any of the counties of this State, with any part of the ſaid ſum of Five Millions Seven Hundred Thouſand Dollars, or for the Tax on ready money by virtue of the Act aforeſaid, or who was or ought to be liable to and chargeable therewith, a ſum of money amounting to one half part of the whole amount of the Tax which ſuch perſon was or is, or ought to be chargeable with and liable to pay as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral and reſpective counties of this State, ſhall cauſe to be written and made out fair duplicates of the names and ſirnames and ſums of money chargeable by virtue of this Act, monthly as aforeſaid, of and on all perſons within their reſpective counties, and ſhall deliver a counterpart thereof with proper warrants and directions to the Collector of the county, and the ſaid Collector ſhall proceed to collect the ſame in the manner and within the time herein before ſpecified, and ſhall pay at the end of every month the ſame without delay to the Treaſurer of the proper county, and the Treaſurers of the ſeveral counties of this State ſhall, immediately after they receive the monies by virtue of this Act or any part thereof, tranſmit and pay the ſame to the Treaſurer of this State, to be by him paid over to the amount of Eighteen Millions Four Hundred Thouſand Dollars, to the Treaſurer of the United States, or to the order of Congreſs, for the ſupport of the federal army and navy, the State Treaſurer retaining in his hands the reſidue of the Tax impoſed by this Act, for the uſe of this State, ſubject to the diſpoſal of the Houſe of Aſſembly.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral counties of this State ſhall have and exerciſe like authority to enforce the collection and payment of the ſaid tax, and that like fines and penalties ſhall be incurred by delinquent Commiſſioners, Collectors and county Treaſurers, to be impoſed and levied on ſuch delinquents, in like manner and by like proceſs as are directed in like caſes, in and by the Act before mentioned; and that all neceſſary powers for the effectual and timely raiſing, collecting, and bringing into the Treaſury of this State, the ſaid ſum of two millions five hundred thouſand dollars, by monthly payments as aforeſaid, and like reward for the ſervices done in execution of this Act, ſhall be exerciſed and uſed as were authorized, given, and directed to be exerciſed and uſed in the execution of the Act of Aſſembly herein before mentioned; or of an Act of Aſſembly intitled, "An Act for raiſing the ſupplies for the year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine;" in ſimilar caſes, and for like purpoſes.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid; That if, by reaſon of any unavoidable delay, the ſums hereby directed to be levied, collected and paid, ſhall not be levied, collected and paid, in the ſeveral months herein before provided according to the intent of this Act, that in ſuch caſe, the ſame ſhall be levied, collected and paid as ſoon after as may be, and applied in the manner herein before mentioned and directed.

Provided alſo, That if any perſon liable to pay the monthly aſſeſſments aforeſaid, ſhall be diſpoſed to advance the ſums he or ſhe is liable to pay in any other month or months, than the monthly Tax demanded of him or her, the Collector upon tender thereof ſhall be obliged to receive and give a diſcharge for the ſame.

JOHN BAYARD, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia on Thurſday, the twenty-fifth day of November, A. D. One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.
THOMAS PAINE, *Clerk of General Aſſembly.*

A SUPPLEMENT to an ACT, intituled "An ACT for the relief of the poor."

WHEREAS the rate or aſſeſſment directed by the Act of Aſſembly, intituled "An Act for the relief of the poor, paſſed on the twenty-ninth day of March, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one, not exceeding three pence in the pound on all eſtates real and perſonal, and ſix ſhillings per head on every freeman not otherwiſe rated for his eſtate within the ſeveral Counties of this State, is found to be very inadequate to the Support of the Poor of the ſaid Counties, Diſtricts and Townſhips, and the frequent repetition thereof would be very inconvenient to the Overſeers of the Poor, and very troubleſome to the inhabitants: For remedy whereof,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any two of the Juſtices of the Peace of any county, diſtrict or townſhip, upon complaint of the Overſeers of the Poor that a ſum of money is wanted or likely to be wanted for the ſupport of the poor, to iſſue their warrants, under their hands and ſeals, directed to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid county, diſtrict or townſhip, requiring them forthwith to levy, collect and raiſe, by an equal aſſeſſment upon the clear yearly value, as they ſhall reſonably eſtimate the ſame, of all real and perſonal eſtates within the ſaid county, diſtrict or townſhips reſpectively, a rate or tax not exceeding ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence in the pound upon all taxables, and a ſum not exceeding ſix pounds per head, nor leſs than three pounds, on all freemen not otherwiſe rated for ſuch tax for the relief of the poor; and the ſaid rate ſhall be repeated as often as the ſaid Juſtices and Overſeers ſhall find the ſame neceſſary.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid recited act for the relief of the poor, paſſed the twenty ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one, except ſo much as is herein before altered and repealed, ſhall continue, be and remain, and is hereby declared to be in full force and effect. JOHN BAYARD, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Saturday, the twenty-ſeventh day of November, A. D. One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.
THOMAS PAINE, *Clerk of General Aſſembly.*

A CLARICHORD FOR SALE.
Enquire of the PRINTERS.

An Office for the Sale of Real Eſtates

IS now kept by the ſubſcribers, in Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, where deeds, wills, mortgages, bonds and other inſtruments of writing are carefully and accurately drawn, by and under the direction and inſpection of Peter Thomſon, who has had long experience in that buſineſs, and who will, upon application, carefully examine titles to lands, and point out the defect, if any, to the poſſeſſors of deeds, and inform ſuch what will be neceſſary to remedy ſuch defect.

All perſons having real eſtates, ſuch as houſes and lots, plantations, meadow-ground, paſture lots, yearly rent-charges, and improved and unimproved lands to ſell and diſpoſe of, are deſired to give in writing a true deſcription of the houſes, improvements and quality of the lands and lots, and the loweſt prices they will take, in order that purchaſers may have an opportunity of ſpeedy information, attended with as little trouble as poſſible, and contracts confirmed without delay, by applying to either of the ſubſcribers at their office, or at the Coffee-houſe. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour them in placing their money out at intereſt, may be aſſured they will take the greateſt care in procuring them undoubted ſecurity by mortgage or otherwiſe. And they beg leave to return their thanks to thoſe gentlemen in particular who have favoured them with the ſale of their real eſtates, &c. and requeſt a continuance of their favour, and ſhall at all times be obliging to purchaſers.

PETER THOMSON,
RICHARD ARMITT.

N. B. They have houſes and lots in and near the city of Philadelphia, and divers plantations and tracts of land in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, Delaware and Virginia States, for ſale. ‡

WHEREAS the Honourable the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania hath been pleaſed to appoint the ſubſcriber Auctioneer of the city of Philadelphia, according to an act of General Aſſembly paſſed the 26th ult. entituled, "An Act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, &c. HE therefore takes this earlieſt opportunity of informing the public: And that his ſtore, at the corner of Front and South-ſtreets, will be open for the reception of all ſuch goods as are to be diſpoſed of agreeable to ſaid act, where conſtant attendance will be given, until a more centrical ſtore can be procured, which will be as ſoon as poſſible. He likewiſe will give his attendance at the Coffee-houſe (in Coffee-houſe hours) when he may be ſpoke with, attend ſales there, or where it may beſt ſuit the owners of ſuch property as the ſaid act admits of for ſale. And the public may be aſſured that, with a ſtrict adherence to ſaid act, every thing for their ſatisfaction reſpecting ſaid office will be done, in the power of their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Dec. 4, 1779. WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer. ‡

Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter County, December 3, 1779.

CAME to the ſtables of the ſubſcriber, on the 24th day of November laſt, a ſorrel MARE, ſuppoſed to be five years old this graſs, neither brand nor ear-mark, has a ſmall blaze down her forehead, trots altogether. The owner is deſired to come to the ſign of Admiral Warren, on Lancaſter road, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, agreeable to the laws of this State.

§ PETER MATHER.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Upper Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 11th of November, 1779, A BAY HORSE. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JACOB HONNOLD. ¶

Dilworth's Spelling-Books, by the Dozen or ſingle,
To be ſold by *HALL* and *SELLERS.*

THE Commiſſioners for the city and county of Philadelphia, take this method to inform the taxable inhabitants of ſaid county of the days of appeal, and where held, for the firſt Continental Tax for the Year 1779.

For Lower Merion, Lower Dublin, Kingſeſſing and Paſſyunk, in the upper chamber of the Court-houſe, on Monday, the 27th December 1779.

For Blockley, Oxford, Briſtol and Cheltenham, on Tueſday the 28th.

For North, High Street and Upper Delaware Wards, on Wedneſday the 29th.

For Dock, Walnut, Cheſtnut and Lower Delaware Wards, on Thurſday the 30th.

For the Northern Liberties, Eaſt and Weſt, and Moyamenſing, on Friday the 31ſt.

For Mulberry, South and Middle Wards, on Monday, the 10th of January next.

For the following townſhips, at the houſe of Jacob Wentz, jun. in Worceſter townſhip; viz.

For Providence, Marlborough, Frederick, Upper and Lower Salford, Upper Hanover and Hatfield townſhips, on Tueſday, the 4th of January next.

For Douglaſs, Upper Merion, Whitpain, Frankford and New Hanover, Limerick, Perkiomen and Skippack, Gwyneedth, Montgomery and Franconia townſhips, on Wedneſday, the 5th of January.

For Plymouth, Norriton, Worceſter and Towamenſing townſhips, on Thurſday, the 6th.

For the remaining townſhips at the houſe of John Heſſer, in Germantown, viz.

For Upper Dublin, Horſham, Whitemarſh, Roxborough, Biberry and Springfield townſhips, on Friday, the 7th of January next.

For Germantown, Manor of Moreland and Abington townſhips, on Saturday, the 8th.

The appeals to begin each day at nine o'clock in the morning.

All perſons having eſtates in townſhips or wards where they do not reſide will take notice, that there is no tranſfer of property, each eſtate muſt pay the tax in the townſhip or ward where it is. It is expected that all perſons intending to appeal will attend on the days appointed, as they cannot be heard any other time, it being abſolutely neceſſary that the tax be collected and paid into the Treaſury with the utmoſt expedition.

By Order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, junior, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may in anywiſe concern, That NATHANIEL FALCONER and JOHN REDMAN preferred a petition to the Honourable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, ſome time ſince, praying a law might paſs for ſhutting up a road laid out through Nathaniel Falconer's land, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia, from the Wiſſahiccon road to another road leading from the Falls of Schuylkill to Germantown. So that all thoſe who think themſelves injured by it, are deſired to make their objections at the next ſitting of the General Aſſembly, and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a law ſhould not paſs for ſhutting up the ſaid road. *6w.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ABRAHAM HASSELBERRY, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to be ſettled and paid, by

ELIZABETH HASSELBERRY, Adminiſtratrix. †

WAS impreſſed by Samuel Boutcher, Waggon-maſter, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, A light brown ſtray HORSE, about eight years old, a few white hairs on his forehead, and grey hairs at the root of his tail, a natural pacer. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold according to law.

Nov. 3, 1779. SAMUEL BOUTCHER.

BROKE into the incloſure of the Subſcriber, in Plumſtead, Bucks county, in the month of Auguſt, 1779, a Bay MARE. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶1w. MORDECAI MITCHENER.

CAME to the plantation of DANIEL RYAN, living in the Manor of Moreland, on the 19th of this inſtant, a BAY STALLION, between 14 and 15 hands high, trots and canters well, branded C. A. on the left buttock, the left hind foot white, ſuppoſed to be about ſix or ſeven years old next graſs. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. DANIEL RYAN. * *Nov.* 30

December 6, 1779.

WAS taken up near the Swedes Church, a ſorrel MARE, ſuppoſed to be about ſix years old, without brand or ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold in a ſhort time, by

§ JAMES SHILLINGFORD.

BY virtue of a writ under the hand and ſeal of the Honorable John Bayard, Eſquire, Speaker of the General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, bearing date the twenty-ſeventh day of November laſt, I do hereby give public notice to the freemen of the county of Cheſter, that an election will be held at the uſual places in the ſaid county on Saturday, the eleventh day of this inſtant December, in order to chooſe one repreſentative the moſt noted for wiſdom and virtue, to ſerve in General Aſſembly for the county aforeſaid, in the room and ſtead of Sketchley Morton, John Culbertſon and John Fleming, Eſquires, who were equal in votes at the laſt annual election, and no juſt determination could be made who was the legal Repreſentative. DAVID MACKY, Sheriff.

December 1, 1779 †1w.

To be ſold by way of public vendue, on Friday, the tenth of December inſtant, at the late dwelling-houſe of Caſper Fetters, deceaſed, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, the following goods and chattels, viz.

HOUSHOLD goods and kitchen furniture, horſes, cows, ſheep and ſwine, waggons, cart and gears, ploughs and harrows, grain by the buſhel, ſuch as rye, Indian-corn, buckwheat, and oats by the dozen; a large quantity of good hay, a ſett of coopers tools, with a quantity of cedar hoop-poles, and many other articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock, where due attendance will be given by JOHN ROADS, and DANIEL BILLEW, Executors.

N. B. A large Still, Worm and Tub, a Beef and ſix fat Swine to be ſold. ‡1w.

THE MARSHAL of the ADMIRALTY'S OFFICE is removed to his Dwelling-house in Water-street, next Door but one to Meſſ. James and Drinker's Store, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

All Perſons indebted for Goods purchaſed of him at Public Auction are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate Payment, that he may be enabled to ſettle his Accounts with the Captors.

JUST ARRIVED, and to be SOLD by

RICHARD FOOTMAN,

At his Commiſſion Store, in Second-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet,

A Great variety of elegant Chintzes, Callicoes and Cottons, Iriſh Linnens, Britannias, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Checks, Stockings, Bohea and Hyſon Tea, &c. Alſo, A large Aſſortment of Knives and Forks.

Said FOOTMAN continues to ſell by Auction, Houſhold Furniture, &c. for Perſons leaving the State, Executors and Adminiſtrators.

A NEGROE MAN to hire out. He is a Baker by Trade, but very handy at all Kinds of Labour. §

THE PURCHASERS of the Real Eſtate, late belonging to *Curtis Lewis*, in Cheſter county, which was confiſcated and ſold agreeable to an Act of General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, are requeſted to attend at the houſe of Elijah Weed, in Downingtown, on the 4th day of December next, in order to pay their reſpective arrears and receive poſſeſſion of the premiſes. Thoſe who neglect this Notice may expect to forfeit their right according to contract. JOHN HANNUM, *Agent.*

N. B. All the Purchaſers are requeſted to attend at ſaid time and place. *Nov.* 23. ¶

Forty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 23d of November ult. A BAY MARE, 15 hands high, wall-eyed, branded with the letters CA, and ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, her fetlock joints ſore, having been tied with a rope. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to ANTHONY BERKINBOYL, or to JOHN MITCHELL, Cryer, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. ¶

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 15th of September laſt, a bright BAY MARE, 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, a natural pacer, of a low carriage, marked P. on the left ſhoulder. Whoever takes up Mare and Thief, ſo that the owner may get her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, or One Hundred Dollars for the Mare. THOMAS HUSTON. ¶

TO BE SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 15th day of December next, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of *Daniel Levering*, deceaſed, late of Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county.

A PLANTATION, or tract of Land, containing 100 acres of good Land, on which is a ſufficiency of timber and meadow, a good houſe, barn and other out-houſes, a good apple orchard, a large number of all ſorts of fruit trees, and a well of excellent never failing water near the door; the ſituation is pleaſant, and very convenient, having the Swede's Ford road on the one ſide of it, Morris's road going through the farm, and but half a mile from Samuel Wheeler's griſt and ſaw-mill, and ſome others not far diſtant, as alſo near ſeveral houſes of worſhip of different denominations. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons inclining to view it, may apply to ISAAC MARTIN, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a cart, plow and harrow, and a variety of other articles. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by HENRY LEVERING and STEPHEN BLOOM Executors. §

Philadelphia, November 18. 1779.

WAS taken up adrift this day, near the Windmill Iſland, a BOAT, with ſeveral articles in it, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome of the market people. The owner, by applying to WILLIAM WIDDIFIELD, in Spruce-ſtreet, below the Draw-bridge, may have it again. ¶

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's plantation, in Deer-creek upper hundred, Harford county, Maryland, on the 9th inſt. A valuable young dark brown or rather black MARE, five years old, 14 hands and an half high, branded on the near ſhoulder IF, a feather on both ſides of her neck, nearly oppoſite each other, and a mealy noſe, paces and trots well, is ſuppoſed to be with foal, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner gets her again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 17, 1779. † ISAIAH BALDERSTON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Downs townſhip, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, on the 12th of October laſt, A Sorrel HORSE, three years old, with a white ſtrip down his face, two white ſpots on his right ſide, a whitiſh mane and tail, about thirteen hands and a half high, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away ‡

Nov. 15, 1779. DAVID SHEPPARD.

CAME to the dwelling houſe of Vallentine Eyler, living in Manallen townſhip, York county, a Roan HORSE, about 12 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder A. and on the near buttock B. is a natural pacer: he came the 19th of June. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. VALENTINE EYLER. *

Philadelphia Manufacture.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Manufactory in South-Alley, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets, on Hodſon's Square, an Aſſortment of Coatings, Blanketing, Saggathies, Jeans, Everlaſtings, &c. Spinners employed as uſual, by

‡5w. SAMUEL WETHERILL, junior.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

HARMAN AND LEWIS,

At their Store, near the Draw-Bridge,

CHOICE CLARET in Hogſheads, in prime order for bottling; white and brown Linnens, Checks, Cambricks, Lawns, Lace, Knives and Forks, &c.

N. B. They will give the higheſt Price for empty Claret Bottles.

A SCHOOLMASTER is wanted in the town of Darby. A perſon properly qualified to teach a number of Scholars will meet with good encouragement, by applying to

¶ HENRY HAYES, Eſq; in Darby aforeſaid.

SALE of forfeited ESTATES.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Roberts, Samuel Shoemaker, Joel Evans, Chriſtopher Sower, Joſeph Griſwald, and Oſwald Eve, late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid county, do hereby give notice, That the eſtates of the ſaid John Roberts, Samuel Shoemaker, Joel Evans, Chriſtopher Sower, Joſeph Griſwald, and Oſwald Eve, conſiſting of the following tracts an parcels of land, viz. John Roberts's, No. 1. Three hundre acres in Lower Merion townſhip, one large and ſundry othe dwelling houſes, two griſt mills, a ſaw-mill and a paper-mill with arns, ſtables, and a great number of other buildings of di vers kinds, all in excellent order. No. 2. Seventy-eight acre adjoining the above; a dwe ling-houſe, barn, &c. thereon. Samuel Shoemaker's, One tract of land on Point-no-Point road, in the Northern Liberties, containing about ſeventy acres, ſixteen of which is banked meadow on Delaware; two brick houſes, one large barn, and other improvements. Joel Evans's, about fifty acres, lying on Cobb's Creek, in Blockley townſhip; two dwelling houſes, a barn, ſtable, and other improvements; one moiety only of the above to be ſold. Chriſtopher Sowers's, About eleven acres of woodland on Schuylkill, in Roxborough townſhip. Joſeph Griſwald's. No. 1, About fifty-eight acres on Germantown road and Turner's lane, in the Northern Liberties; on ſaid place is a brick houſe, a good orchard, and about ten acres of watered meadow. No. 2, About thirty acres of wood-land near the above. Oſwald Eve's, one tract of land at Frankford, containing two hundred and two acres; a powder-mill, dwelling-houſe, and other improvements; a good orchard and a large quantity of meadow. All which will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Court-houſe, on Wedneſday, the Fifteenth day of December next. The Sale to begin at Ten o'clock.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, *to wit*, One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And we the Agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and creditors of the ſaid John Roberts, Samuel Shoemaker, Joel Evans, Chriſtopher Sower, Joſeph Griſwald, and Oſwald Eve, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

Nov. 11, 1779. GEORGE SMITH, THOMAS HALE, } Agents.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

STRAYED away from the Subſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th of October laſt, a large white COW, with black ſpots, black on the top of her neck and rump, a black ſpot on each ſhoulder, the ends of her ears black, and one ear marked, branded on each horn RS. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid cow, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward.

Nov. 13. 1779. † JOSEPH YATES.

Grand Lodge, Philadelphia, November 16, 5779.

THE Officers of the different LODGES of the moſt ancient and honourable Fraternity of *Free and Accepted* MASONS under the Grand Warrant of Pennſylvania, are hereby required to attend a *General Communication*, to be held in Philadelphia, at the Grand Lodge in Lodge-Alley, on Monday, the 20th of December next, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon, agreeable to a late Reſolve of the Grand Lodge.

By Order of the Right Worſhipful Grand Maſter,
WILLIAM SMITH, *Grand Secretary.*

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in Weſt-Caln, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres, with the allowance; good buildings, a good orchard, and excellent timber. For terms, enquire at the Compaſs, or of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. JOHN MARTIN. ¶

Imported in ſeveral veſſels lately from EUROPE and the WEST-INDIES, and to be diſpoſed of by

James Budden, T. Lawrence, & Co.

At their COMMISSION STORE in Front-ſtreet, near the corner of Market-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Budden & Straker,

A neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

THEY have opened this Store with an intention of receiving all kinds of Goods to diſpoſe of on Commiſſion, and which they flatter themſelves, by a conſtant and diligent attention, to execute in ſuch manner, as to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour them with buſineſs.

The Goods they have at preſent to diſpoſe of, and which they will do by wholeſale and retail, conſiſt of the following Articles, viz. Superfine cloths of a variety of colours, with ſhaloons and trimmings to match them; Caſſimers of different colours; Foreſt cloths; Striped and plain Wiltons; Faſhionable ſtriped coatings; Buff, cloth-coloured and olive corduroys; Callicoes and chintzes; Scarlet and white baizes and flannels; Jeans, fuſtians and ſattinets; Iriſh linens; Black, white and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs; Sattins, modes and perſians; Black everlaſtings; Black and white gauze; Prunellas; Muſlins; Scotch threads; Sewing ſilks; Clouting diaper; Metal coat and veſt buttons, of various kinds; together with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

They have alſo to diſpoſe of, a large quantity of Hard Ware; ſeveral hogſheads of Muſcovado Sugar, of the firſt quality; and a quantity of ſingle refined Loaf Sugar.

TAKEN up, by the Subſcriber, on the 30th of October laſt, TWO STRAY MARES, one a black, about 14 hands and an half high, about ſix years old; the other a bay, has loſt the ſight of her right eye, and is ſomething older than the black. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

Germantown, Nov. 12, 1779. FREDERICK MEHL.

WHEREAS a certain perſon, by the name of *John Johnſon*, came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Peters townſhip, Cumberland county, Pennſylvania, about the middle of October laſt, and left on terms with the ſubſcriber a large dark bay GELDING, about 15 hands high, with a ſhort tail, a ſmall ſtar in his face, a ſmall white ſpot on one ſide of his rump, paces and trots, and four years old paſt, which horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen; therefore the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold by the 1ſt of January next to defray the expences.

Nov. 11, 1779. ‡ JOHN LAMMON.

November 1, 1779.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Nathaniel Walker*, late of Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book debt, are once more deſired to make immediate payment to prevent any further trouble, or they may depend upon being dealt with according as the law directs, without reſpect of perſons; and all perſons having any bonds, notes, or book debts againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in immediately, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled by us,

HANNAH NOBLE, Executrix,
¶ BENJAMIN WALKER, Executor.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 27th of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Salford townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, full 5 feet high, has a large blaze in his forehead, and a white ſpot on the off ſide, which ſide is ſomewhat lower than the other, paces and trots, carries high, and is 12 years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and gives notice thereof, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 5. * ADAM HILTENBUTTEL.

WAS taken out of the Bar of the Old Ferry houſe, by a certain JOHN BURNS, about three weeks ago, a new brown GREAT COAT, with horn buttons, dyed tort iſeſhell faſhion, and whitemetal links; he left an old coat, of very little value, with ſome garlick in the pocket. As there has been full time for him to diſcover his miſtake (if there was any) it is expected he will return the coat ſhortly, or he may depend on it the greateſt vigilance will be uſed in finding him out and proſecuting him. ¶ Nov. 9, 1779.

October 12, 1779.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Letterkenny townſhip, in Cumberland county, about the 23d of laſt September, a White STEER, with ſome brindled ſpots about his head and neck, branded on the near horn IB. about 4 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. * JOSIAH CRAWFORD.

TO BE LETT ON SHARES,

ABOUT Twenty-ſix Acres of GOOD LAND, divided into four Lots, all under a good new Fence, within one Mile of this City. Any Perſon inclining to rent the whole, or any Part, may know the Particulars, by applying to the Printers hereof. ¶

Cheſter county, October 24, 1779.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, near the Yellow Spring, a dark brown GELDING, ſeven years old paſt, about 14 hands 3 inches high, a ſtrong well made draught horſe, rather flab ſided, has a bald face, ſome white on his feet, branded, laſt ſpring, R H. on the near buttock, ſwitch tail, ſhod all round, paces and trots. Whoever takes up the thief, if ſtolen, and Gelding, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner get his horſe again, ſhall receive the above Reward, or Fifty Dollars for the Horſe only, if delivered to R. Howell, D. Q. M. G. near Downing's Town, or the ſubſcriber,

¶ JOHN BOGGS.

TAKEN up, on Tueſday the 9th of November inſtant, A dark brown HORSE. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the Subſcriber living in the Diſtrict of Southwark, Philadelphia county, near the Swedes Church.

† PETER MATTSON.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on Thurſday, the 4th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, in Tredyffrin, Cheſter county, a ſorrel HORSE, about ſeven years old, with a bald face, trots and canters well, can pace a travel, about 14 hands high, whitiſh mane and tail, and white hairs all over his body, ſhod all round, a little droop rumped, and is apt to ſlip his bridle; thought to have ſome kind of a brand on his near buttock. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that his owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, if found 15 miles from home, if nearer, TWENTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 9, 1779. ‡ DAVID JONES.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, about the beginning of October laſt, A GREY HORSE, about 12 years old, and about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Nov. 12, 1779. ¶ JOHN KROESEN.

WAS taken up on Monday, the firſt inſtant, a black COW, middle ſized, crooked horns, a ſhort tail, white bag, a ſlit in her right ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold in three weeks from this date, by PHILIP WIRTZ, living on William Shipley's place, between the two and three mile ſtones on Wiſſahickon road. ¶ *November* 16, 1779.

JOHN BENEZET

Has for SALE, at the north eaſt corner of Front and Pine-ſtreets,

A FEW PIPES of MADEIRA WINE, of the firſt quality; alſo a quantity of opium: Said Benezet continues to purchaſe Loan-Office Certificates bearing intereſt payable in France; likewiſe Bills on the Commiſſioners for intereſt due on ſuch Certificates: He has to diſpoſe of a Bill on Annapolis for £256 2 9. ¶

Iron Wire, of different Sizes, and Knitting-needles, by the Groce,

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES TRUEMAN,

In ELBOW-LANE, near THIRD-STREET. *6w.

CAME to Cadorus Forge, in York county, ſome time in 1778, a Black MARE, branded on the near ſide C. A. blind of the off eye; was then advertiſed. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay a ſmall charge, and take her away.

* WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable piece of Banked MEADOW GROUND, ſituate near the mouth of Schuylkill, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, in Paſſyunk townſhip, adjoining land late of Joſeph Gallaway, George Knor, and Sopekin Creek; containing near 30 acres. For terms of ſale apply to BONSALL and SHOEMAKER, at their office in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce-ſtreet. *Oct.* 29 1779. *

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.